IS DISHONESTY NATURAL? "Now the question that remains to be answered is this," he said, as he lighted a cigar and leaned back in his chair as if willing to let somebody else do the talking; "is it not natural for a human being to be dis-

honest? Don't you believe that, if nature had her own way, free from the influence brought to bear by civilization and its accompanying schooling, we would all be hard-

ened criminals?"

"You think, then, that if we were to be guided by nature in all things we would have a bad counselor," said another member of the party, a young man connected with one of the biggest banking houses in Indianapolis, "Well, you're wrong there, The fact of the matter is that nature provides a little scale in the brain of every normal human being. On one end of this teeter-totter is a weight marked 'self-interest,' and on the other end is a weight marked 'other people's rights.' If you keep the scales balanced you'll get along all right in

this world without resorting to dishonesty. "But it's a fact," he continued, "that the average man or woman who chances to find a small amount of money will not make any | what may be called a story of heroic psydetermined effort to return it to the person who lost it. The old boyhood watch words, 'Finders are keepers,' seems to hold good the world over. With large sums it's different, for it seems more like out-and-out stealing if you find a large sum and hold on to it. "It's the men whose daily work brings

them constantly in contact with great sums of money who suffer the greatest temptations, and I venture to say that there isn't who handles thousands of dollars each day that has not, at some time or other, experienced a struggle in getting those little scales in his brain balanced as they should be. I own that I've had my moments of ature scarcely dares to speak at all. But weakness, but, thank God, I know now that I'll never weaken again. There is a \* young man in a Western bank who was a college chum of mine in an Indiana university, and he once confided to me that he had gone through the torments of hell during a terrible period of twenty-four hours, which seemed more to him like twenty-four years, he said. He was very ambigious, and in a moment of discouragement over his small income he happened to find out that he could easily steal a package from the bank containing an even \$100,000. The package was in his keeping for shipment the next day, and he knew that he could take the money, disguise himself and get away from the city before the robbery could be discovered.

SELF-INTEREST WEIGHT. "Well, he went under. He allowed the 'self-interest' weight to become the whole thing on those little mental scales of his, and 'other people's rights' took a shoot skyward. He placed the package in his suit case, secured the necessary disguise and left town. But when he got into his two schoolfellows-one of whom is now a car he found that, for the life he couldn't even close his eyes. me that if he thought he was to suffer in the next world what he suffered during that night journey he would rather not die at all, but would prefer to go on living on this earth forever. He got off the train the next morning at 4 o'clock and took the next fast express back home, arriving at the bank shortly after the opening hour. He went to the president's private room and made a clean breast of everything, managing to speak dispassionately until he had got the whole miserable story out, when he broke down and cried like a child. And what do you think the president did? Why, he merely smiled, and told the poor fellow that all men had their moments of weakness, and that he could go back to his desk and take up his bethian dramatists. work where he had left off. 'You'll not do it again,' said the president, 'for you know now what it means to steal.' And I'm sure New York Tribune. that no temptation could be great enough to lead that good fellow away again. For

freshment in front of him as he stirred more imitators than any one else of his the cracked ice with a little silver spoon. | time, with the exception of Stevenson. write to every hotel proprietor at that sea- are still belated enthusiasts who will teli side resort to-morrow, if it's the last act vou, with soulful solemnity, that the lines of my life. If that gold piece doesn't get in which he trumpeted forth his steadfast back to its rightful owner-well, at least, resolution to control his own destiny are it'll be through no fault of mine."

# NAMED THE PARTY.

Wife of the War Governor of Maine Living in California.

Los Angeles Times Living in peaceful retirement in a palatial hotel in San Diego is Mrs. Robina Napler Washburn, the widow of the late Israel Washburn, jr., who named the Republican party and was Maine's "War Governor." Mrs. Washburn is a lady of stately dignity, yet is most affable and is very popular with those who know her. She is an accomplished conversationalist and possesses a rich store of reminiscence, having enjoyed the acquaintance of such great men as James G. Blaine, Thomas Brackett Reed, Nelson Dingley, ex-Vice President Hannihal Hamlin, Senator Eugene Hale and many other notable men of the Pine Tree State of whom she relates many anecdotes of personal experience.

Mrs. Washburn has traveled extensively. but for the past fourteen years has lived in

To her deceased busband belongs the honof naming the Republican party. Israel Washburn was a member of Congress from Maine from 1851 to 1860. When he was elected Governor, and after the war until his death was collector of the port at Portland, Me. On May 22, 1854, the proslavery advocates passed the "Kansas-Nebraska bill," which was very obnoxious to the free State men, of whom Mr. Washburn was a leader, and on the night of its passage he called a meeting of the anti-slavery members of Congress to meet with him the next morning in the rooms of Congressmen Elliott and Dickinson, of the Massachusetts delegation. At that meeting Mr. Washburn showed to them the utter futility of attempting legslation through the Whig and Democratic parties and advocated the organization of a new party with a deciaration of principles along the lines afterward followed by the Republican party. His earnest appeal bore fruit and then and there the new party was launched. When the question of a name for the new political organization came up there was some difference of opinion, but, in the language of the biographer of Mr. Washburn, he said: "The name Republican is the most proper and suggestive name and the least objectionable that could be adopted. It is a name to conjure with, honorable in its antecedents and history, and under it people ever so much divided in their political views on other and minor questions could unite on a footing of perfect equality and with no implied surrender of principles or con-

The idea was received with enthusiasm by every member present except one, who was not yet prepared to give up the long-chered name of Whig.

THE "HERO" A BEING WHO HAS DE-GENERATED IN MODERN FICTION.

England Pensions Writers Who Have Done Worthy Work-An Enter-

prising Publisher.

current use like fossils of some primeval epoch embedded in a later deposit, says way you look at the thing. I had intended | G. K. Chesterton, in the August Critic. One of these, of course, is the word "hero." The modern novelist steering a nondescript young man through trivial temptations and dreary embarrassments still insists on calling him the hero, the name which rings After digging into various pockets of his with the sound of the harp and sword. To coat and trousers, he managed to scrape a young gentleman of bewilderingly feeble enough small silver together to settle the character, to a young man who cannot decide which of three ladies he is in love with or which of six friends has really been his moral ruin, who covers trifling sins with transparent lies, and a coarse vanity with a crude philosophy, who loses his faith in God when he reads half a page of lows: German and loses his faith in his wife when he hears half a sentence in a club-to this watery Reuben of modernity, it is still correct to apply the most tremendous title of Sigurd or Achilles.

> It would be interesting to trace, however roughly, this degeneration in the use of the word "hero." Primarily, of course, in the great early epics, a hero means a hero, a being human indeed, but of so vast and towering a humanity that he is stronger than the circumstances which debase or limit human life. The victory of the divine part of man (for the hero was commonly partly of the blood of the gods) over the merely brutal part of the Cosmos is, of course, the central conception of all the fairy tales. In them, it is true, the victory is only a victory over dragons or ogres, but about the philosophical moral there can be no question; and the great gap in modern literature, a gap as wide as a howling desert, is the almost total absence of chology. The typical intellectual romance upon one mournful bell; it is always concerned with the frustration or defeat of a human spirit by the savage irony of facts. ature a thing inverted and grotesque. It is as if he read a string of legends in which the dragon always ate St. George, or a one of the ugly sisters, or a Greek legend in which King Eurystheus had to provide a new Hercules for each of the twelve labors. This kind of literature has for its great theme the manner in which man by faith and courage can beat down circumstances; of the victories of the body the ancient literature spoke sublimely; of the similar victories of the soul modern literwhen the work of genius shall come, which shall give us a psychological Hercules; which shall show that there is potentially a rejection for every temptation; a mastery for every mischance, much as there is a parry for every stroke of the sword, the event will certainly be something more important perhaps than the French revolution. It will inaugurate a new literature and very possibly found a new religion.

### Maeterlinck and His Plans.

Philadelphia Press. Maurice Maeterlinck has given some in teresting biographical particulars to Parisian interviewer. In view of his projected visit to America in the near future the following extract is worth reprinting:

"I was born in Ghent and stalled there. As a pupil of the Jesuits I followed the secondary educational course, and learnt Latin and Greek. My college years have far from agreeable remembrances. The discipline and methods of the Jesuits were repugnant to my mind and character. For instance, we could make Latin verses at our own free will, but were forbidden to read French poets. \* \* \* With poet, the other an electrical engineer-I tried to repair this injustice, but we were rigorously punished. Having finished my course at the seminary. I entered the university to study law and realize one of the dearest wishes of my family. Relatives often term obedience to their fancy a vocation. Having become an advocate by the grace of diplomas, I found I had to defend criminal cases; but assassins, incendiaries and satyrs-at least, those I have met-have in the main only a monotonous and rudimentary psychology. They furnish specimens of humanity which often tried of this profession. \* \* \* So, one fine day, I doffed the long robe and took the train to Paris. I passed a literary season of one year in the Latin Quarter." At that time, in conjuction with two other poets, Maeterlinck started a review, which falled. Then he met Villiers de l'Isle Adam, who influenced him greatly. But the strongest literary influence appears to have been derived from Shakspeare and the Eliza-

# The Late Mr. Henley.

The late William Ernest Henley was not

only a writer himself, but the cause of he is a good fellow-one of the best that writing in others. It is probable, indeed, that if he is remembered at all it will be The man who had started the conversa- as a journalist with a faculty of "encouragtion was looking hard at the liquid re- ing" young men and as the writer who had "By George!" he said, "I'm going to There used to be a Henley cult, and there forged of the pure gold of poetry and philosophy. But the cult as a cult no longer exists. It fell into disrepute when readers began to realize that Mr. Henley's too vig- | makes his living by bringing out books at

orous way of writing had raised up a school | the authors' expense. He writes to every literary bad manners and bumptiousness. When he wished to make a point he drove it in with a sledge hammer. When he dissented from another writer, he smote him with a flatl. He was so fearful that people might think him afraid of calling a spade a spade that he sometimes allowed candor to outrun discretion. Some of his verse is eleverly written, and so is some of his prose. He was at his best in the old days of his editorship of the Scots' Observer, before his mannerisms had taken possession of him, and when his disciples were more eager to do good work than to achieve 'effects." He wrote some unusually good notes, too, for the first volume, published in putting the second volume to press at the time of his death. Latterly he wrote like a scold, and with grotesque affectation, his only creditable production in recent years having been a raucous, but, on the whole, sound protest against the flood of twaddle in which foolish admirers had been whelming his old friend Stevenson.

### The New Sherlock Holmes Stories.

The new series of stories dealing with Sherlock Holmes is to be entitled "The Return of Sherlock Holmes." It will appear in the Strand, in England, and in Colliers' Weekly, in this country. Consequently the storles will not be included in the American edition of the Strand. Four of the stories had already been completed by Sir Arthur Conau Doyle when we discussed the matter with him a few weeks Roswell Field, in Chicago Post. ago. The titles of these four are as fol-

"The Adventure of the Empty House." "The Adventure of the Norwood "The Adventure of the Dancing Man."
"The Adventure of the Solitary Cy-

It is understood that for the American serial rights alone of these new stories Sir Arthur Conan Doyle is to receive something not far from \$2 a word. This bit of information reached the ears of the senior editor's small daughter. Now the senior editor's small daughter has qualified. In fact, she belongs to the innermost circle of three really, truly Sherlockians, and the information was received by her with huge wonder and delight. A little later she was seen going up and down with eyes very wide open and talking enthusiastically to herself. The curiosity of her elders was aroused, and, approaching her quietly, they overheard a dialogue which ran something like this: "My dear Holmes, you positively astonish me! Fourteen dollars!" "Quite so," said Sherlock. "Eight dollars."

### Pensions to Writers.

London Letter.

England has a habit of justly or unjustly pensioning her novelists and writers who Journal and wife of Frederic H. Waltz, writing days are over. Several well-known names figure in the record just issued in This will appear to the lover of heroic liter- | London of the Civil List pensions granted by the King in the year ending last March. The list is headed by Miss Rhoda Broughstory in which Cinderella's prince married | ton, who is awarded \$400 a year "in consideration of her merits as a writer of fiction." There is a certain humor in this, as considering the pension the King cannot consider Miss Broughton's merits great. There is something more solid in the pension of Mr. Justin McCarthy, who receives \$1,250 a year for "his services to literature." which are by no means represented solely by his famous "History of Our Own Times. for he has written much and well, both in fiction and in more serious realms. He was a brilliant journalist before he became historian and novelist.

By the record, one learns that the widow of Gardiner, the historian, is awarded \$400, and the widow of Professor Earle, the philologist, \$300 a year. The names of the favored ones are annually selected by the prime minister. It will be remembered that last year Austin Dobson was the recipient of a \$1,250 pension. It is interesting to note that the sum of the pensions, not all of them to literary folk, amounts annually to exactly \$7,250, that being the limit permitted by an act passed in the first year of the reign of Queen Victoria, owing to the abuse of the power by the Hanoverian sovereigns.

### The American Boy in Story.

Gunton's Magazine. In America Sidney Lanier and Howard Pyle have taken the lead in releasing boys from the bondage of false ideals of heroic adventure; Miss Alcott was one of the first American writers who dared to make boys and girls human; to Mary Mapes Dodge belongs the honor of first-in a story for children-so subordinating geography and history to color and atmosphere, and both to the boy who is her hero, that her delighted reader wonders, when he gets to Holland, why he feels as if this is his second or third visit there.

Pluck, partiotism, energy, loyalty, inde pendence and uncompromising revolt from moral priggishness and conventional sentiment are the national ideals of character which the English and the American boy in fiction stand for to-day. Gallegher, Lew and Jakin, Aldrich's bad boy, Tom Sawyer, Pony Baker, Harvey Cheyne, Dan Disko and Stalkey & Co. are not always conservative members of society, and are often far from comfortable to live with; but, as varying as the degrees of social position, of opportunity and environment they represent, they are thoroughly human and national in their translation of life's obligations, their desire for life's adventures, their pursuit of life's pleasures, and in the energy with which they devote themselves, in turn,

# Obliging Publisher.

Philadelphia Record. A publisher was talking at the Franklin

Inn about the errors that the public commits. "Last month," he said, "I brought out a pocket edition of John Ruskin's 'Sesame and Lilies.' A postal card came addressed to Ruskin, in my care, yesterday, and Lilies" O. K. Please send autograph? In my magazine I once reprinted a Keats ode with a drawing, and a letter came for Keats. I opened it, thinking I had that For he who leads in honor all the rest right, and found it to be a circular from a Must, if he fail, the keener suffering bear. publisher. The circular offered to bring out a volume of Mr. Keats's poems for \$300. There were to be 500 copies, and 100 of these were to go to the newspapers. 'I can get you good reviews,' the publisher said, 'because I know personally a great many critics, and they would praise your work as a favor to me.' This publisher, I found out. makes his living by bringing out books at

person whose stories or poems appear in the magazines, and, so vain is human kind, he makes a pile of money by bringing out the books of these deluded persons."

The Matter of Quotation. W. J. Ghent, in August Reader. The misquoting and miscrediting of good verse and prose has become so common an accomplishment that it now excites but little comment. He who has a turn for literary exactness is likely to light upon instances of this distortion any day of the 1897, of a new edition of Byron. He was week. The newspapers and orators are bad enough; but the best literary publications are not exempt from the practice. Richelieu's "lexicon of youth" rarely appears unqualified by "bright"; sometimes the brightness is ascribed to the dictionary and sometimes to the youth.

He who borrows for display the phrases of another should present them as their creafor left them; he should glean them, but not through some third or fourth medium. but from the authentic works of the author; he should, in a word, compose with his eye on the book. In no other way will the living or the dead get their just due; for the memory is not to be trusted-it plays too fantastic tricks. It is a vice to be shunned this handling of other persons' intellectual belongings in a way to irritate the living and to wring fresh groans from the

"Souls of poets dead and gone."

### Miss Daskam's Marriage.

The marriage of Miss Josephine Dodge Daskam, aged twenty-six, to Mr. Bacon, aged fifty, is most encouraging in its general features. Josephine's hinder names are not pretty; more than that, they are shocking to sensitive ears. A very worthy and pious woman was heard to say that when she was out of temper and wished to say something "real wicked" she repeated softly "Dodge Daskam." Josephine visited Chicago sometime ago and charmed everybody who failed to meet her by the exercise of the many amiable gifts with which she is credited. In behalf of these admirers it is proper to proffer the most respectful salutations and to wish Mr. and Mrs. Bacon all the happiness which must accompany so discreet and conservative a matrimonial entanglement.

#### Literary Notes.

Mrs. Gertrude Atherton has taken an apartment at Munich, and expects to live for some time in that city. Elizabeth Cherry Waltz, author of the "Pa Gladden" stories of the magazines, is literary editor of the Louisville Courierfinancial editor of the Louisville Herald. Their home is in Meadowbrook, a pretty trolley-connected suburb of Louisville,

where gardens and birds and dogs are Mrs. Waltz's chief pride and pleasure. When Hamlin Garland was but little known as a writer he sold several of his short stories to the magazines for \$75 each. The stories were pigeon-holed for two or three years. In the meantime Mr. Garland wrote a successful novel and, foreseeing that his name was rising in the magazine market, he bought back his stories at \$150 apiece and afterward sold them for \$400 each.

Miss Josephine Dodge Daskam, the successful young authoress, was married on July 25 in St. John's Episcopal Church, Stamford, Conn., to Selden Bacon, a new York lawyer. The bride, who is a graduate of Smith College, is known as a writer of stories for children. She first came into prominence as a writer of stories of Smith College life, and later through her books

and contributions to the magazines. "In Double Harness" is the title of Anthony Hope's new novel, a society story which will come out next spring. Apropos of Mr. Hawkins's recent marriage, divers anecdotes concerning him are going the rounds. One of them represents him as sitting at dinner next to a young lady who talked enthusiastically to him on such subjects as she judged would interest him. 'Did you," asked one of her friends afterward, "talk to Mr. Hawkins at all about books?" "Oh, dear, no," she replied; "he evidently wasn't that kind of man at all."

Miss Gertrude Lynch, whose name has become familiar to magazine readers, is now dramatizing her novel, "The Fighting Chance," in collaboration with Mrs. Scott Craven, the wife of the well-known actor, and the play will probably be produced in New York this autumn. The author of this book leads an unusually busy life in New York. Besides her regular newspaper work on one of the great journals, she acts as literary adviser for a publishing house; yet she finds time to write fiction and has almost completed another book, one dealing, however, with an entirely different theme. Our climate is what keeps Henry Harland

away from this country and the fact that he finds London the best place in the world for leisurely work. As far as sentiment goes, he improves on the local pride that calls Norwich. Conn., the "rose of New England" by calling it the "rose of the world;" "a greater town than London." His family still lives there on land they bought from Indians two hundred years ago, and he calls Norwich his birthplace because he wants to have been born there. He was born, as a matter of prose fact, in Russia. His exquisite novel of Italy, "My Friend Prospero," now runinng in McClure's, is the third of its kind from Mr. Harland's pen.

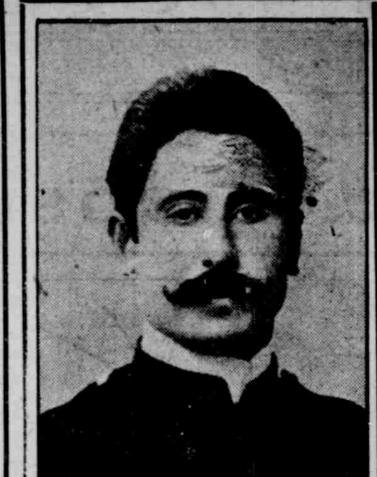
# The Meditations of a Troubled Spirit.

[The following poem was dictated by the Pope when he supposed he was on his deathbed. It was recently issued in Rome for the first time, and we have received an early copy of it from our Rome correspondent. The translation that follows is by Prof. Harry Thurston Peck.-

Leo, the destined hour! Now must thou hence And, as thy merits, take the endless way. on it was written: 'Dear sir: 'Sesame | Which God had freely given, bade thee hope-But the great Keys! A trust of mighty weight And borne so long-thou groanest at the thought

> Amid thy fears there comes a gentle face. A gentler voice speaks comfort to the heart:

"Why does fear shake thee? Why, on gazing O'er thy long past, should sadness stir thy soul



SIG. GIUSEPPE CREATORE, The great lead r, with his Italian band, is now the star attraction at Winona Park for a short season.

# What He Says of Jewett Pianos

HOTEL LANGHAM, BOSTON, MASS., Nov. 6, 1902. lewett Piano Company.

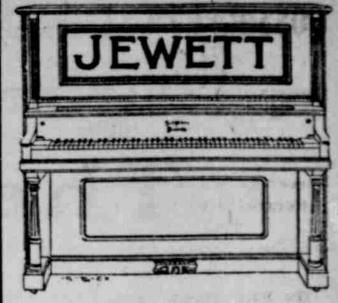
Boston, Mass.

#### Gentlemen:

I desire to offer my words of praise and thanks for the pleasure that I have derived from the use of one of your upright planos. The tone is remarkab'y sweet and pure, and what I especially like is the sonorous volume of tone. which I think is rounder and more beautiful than any other upright piano I have used.

The touch is particularly eyen, and its light repetition makes it an instrument of exceptional quality. With renewed thanks, believe me, Yours very sincerely,

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### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

On what day did Thanksgiving day occur in 1874?-O. A. On Nov. 26.

Can you inform me where Troop I, Sixta Cavalry, is at present?-J. Q. W. In the Philippines, to be addressed at Ma-

collect \$3 per thousand during June, 1903? -Wm. B. B. On 583,277,207. Where was Milton S. Latham, a former Governor of California, born, and in what

institution was he educated?-H. At Columbus, O., and Jefferson College, re-Was brass once a patented metal?-S

No, but the ordinary method now used of manufacturing it was patented in 1781 by one James Emerson. Who or what is the Wandering Jew?-S.

According to legend, an insulter of Christ at about the time of the crucifixion, who is condemned to wander till Christ's second Of Dr. Cronin's murder in Chicago will you give the date he was first missed and

the day his body was found?-D. M. E. Yes; respectively, May 4 and Wednesday, May 22, 1889. What is meant in the description of a boat by a "balanced rudder?"-H. W.

When and where did Gen. J. B. Magruder die? 2. Where was he born? 3. What mi tary school did he attend?-W. W. W. Feb. 19, 1871, at Houston, Tex. 2, At Winchester, Va. 3. West Point Military Acad-

is forward of its axis of motion.

Can you give me any information as to the decrease in the average size of family in this country since 1850?-B. L. B.

The national census figures are, for 1850, 5.55 persons; 1860, 5.28; 1870, 5.09; 1880, 5.04; 1890, 4.93, and in 1900, 4.69. What is the income of the German Em-

peror, including his emoluments both as Emperor and as King of Prussia?-N. P. He has over \$3,000,000 yearly, has posse sion of vast estates, whose income goes toward the expenses of the court, and various large funds are at his disposal. It is impossible to state the total.

What do experts advise as to cropping the land between trees in an apple orchard?-F.

They hold that for a few years after starting the orchard, crops requiring much cultivation and fertilization are permissible, but advise against small grain or grass. When the trees are big enough to bear a crop of fruit, they advise seeding down to clover, letting all this growth fall down and rot, plowing under once in two or three years, reseeding following.

Will you describe the form and habits of

is brown, with four yellow stripes across the abdomen. During the heat of the day it is so alert as to be difficult to catch. Its bite is practically sure death to cattle, horses and dogs, though causing man no more annovance than would the bite of a mosquito, and being harmless to mules, goats and African wild creatures. These insects are found in certain clearly defined areas, which some-

times are very small, yet are surrounded by sections in which the flies are not found at

him than one that is single.—Subscriber.

you put it marriage would cut no figure whatever. Perhaps you have not expressed exactly what you wish to say.

How did General Dow, the noted Prohibitionist, win his military title? If by soldiering what was his record?-E. W. H. Through service in the Union armies of the civil war. He was colonel of the Thir-

teenth Maine Volunteers during Butler's expedition against New Orleans, was made brigadier general in 1862 and had charge of the forts at the mouth of the Mississippi, later being in command of the Department of Florida. At Port Hudson he was wounded and captured, spending eight months in Libby prison.

Does not the peculiar construction of the

camel's stomach argue that his life in des-

erts for centuries gradually led to a change in this organ so that he could retain a supply of water?-C. F. P. It would, and prettily, but for the fact that the llama, a related animal, who lives

in well-watered places, has a stomach of like arrangement. The remote common ancestor of the two, from whom they seem have got this characteristic, may have acquired the peculiarity as you suggest. One so hung or pivoted that a portion of it

Please give some facts concerning the trial of J. H. Tooke, Esq., for high treason about the year 1794 .- K.

He was charged with high treason be cause of his supposed sympathy with the movement toward republicanism and lawful conduct in that connection. His trial lasted for six days and ended in his acquittal, the jury only requiring eight minutes in which to agree upon a verdict. The evidence adduced by the crown was of the flimsiest sort, and the demeanor of the accused throughout the proceedings is said to have frunished abundant proof of his resolution of mind and the force of his abilities.

Who constructed the Merrimac for Confederate service? 2. Was she the first ironclad affoat? 3. What is meant by a Sloyd teacher? 4. What is the meaning of "Aye Maria?"-Quid.

She had been a United States war vessel and at the capture of the navy yard near Norfolk was burned to her copper edge and sunk. Then the Confederates raised her and rebuilt the vessel according to the plans of Lieut. John M. Brooks. 2. No: both France and England had ironclads several years before, 3. An instructor in the Sloyd system of manual training. 4. Literally, "Hail, Mary," otherwise a devotion to the Virgin Mary, or the time for such devotion, or the small beads of a rosary used to number the Aves

Were the newspaper letters of Petroleum V. Nasby ever published in book or pam-phlet form, and if so where can the volume the tsetse insect that, in Africa, is so deadly be obtained? 2. Was there ever a written discussion between Gladstone and Herbert It is a little larger than, and of the same general size of, the common house fly, and there any civilized nation now that main tains the institution of slavery?-E. B. M. Yes. A complete edition of the letters published during the cvil war and shortly after, entitled "The Struggles of Petroleum V. Nasby," was issued by Lee & Shepard, Boston, many years ago. It was illustrated Tavares in a building in a warm climate is by Nast. Send to A. E. Winters, 20 East | certainly a very unusual if not an unheard Ohio street, Indianapolis, for a copy. 2. We do not find such a discussion catalogued. Perhaps you have in mind the discussion between Gladstone, Huxley and others (the "others" not including Spencer). This is published under the title, "The Order of Creation: the Conflict Between Genesis and Geology." 3. No.

> In experiments with electroplating, the silver coating seems not to adhere to the base, appearing in blisters; what causes

into the bath. Articles to be plated should be rendered chemically clean with potash, nection it goes east. But if the motorman followed by acid, and for all but steel or turns on the current just before he reaches iron articles, cleansing is followed by a on the trolley wire to the west and the slight coat given merely by submerging switch below is thrown in the same way them in a "dip" solution. Corrosive subli- by the current. The car follows the switch mate and cyanide of potassium (both deadly poisonous) are dissolved in water for such a ty-fourth street and the Southwest Bouledip. Then the first deposit of silver should be given in a "striking" bath that is low in they can be thoroughly tested. The old syssilver and strong with cyanide. A "striking" | tem of switching is for the conductor to run bath for steel articles is especially strong in | around in front of the switch. There are places cyanide and extremely scant of silver. Pol- where a regular switchman is employed in ished steel or iron is difficult to plate with- busy hours. out blisters, or "failing," as electroplaters switching with along iron rod which he style it. 2. The plated articles are first carries on the front of the car platform. If scoured lightly with coarse, clean sand, or | the new devices, which are made by a rerough or chased surfaces are scratched with a brass brush wet with beer or strong soap- the Metropolitan, switching electric cars suds. Then they are burnished with polished will soon be a very easy matter, attended steel burnishers wet with soapsuds or are with very little or no delay. steel burnishers wet with soapsuds, or are polished on a rapidly revolving cloth buff wheel fed with rouge. The latter method is easier, but not productive of so good re-

#### Medical Triumphs Yet to Come. Dr. Joseph Walsh, in Booklovers' Maga-

Scientific medicine is only in its infancy. Its progress will prolong more and more

realize the fate of typhold fever, which proves the pitfall of so many an ambitious adult. With typhold will disappear its most notable sequela, gallstones. When the organisms themselves cannot I wish to inquire through your columns | be directly handled, the source of contagion

if a business man or merchant who is a will be learned, and the diseases thus married man is more apt to place confi- avoided. Our now constant enemies-tondence in merchants that are strangers to silitis, influenza and tuburculosis-will find it impossible to progress when people re-We have never understood that marriage | alize the uncleanliness of handkerchiefs caused a man to place more confidence in Diphtheria and whooping cough (and prob-On how many cigars did the United States | his fellow-men than before. In the case as | ably other diseases) will have one source of contagion removed when pet dogs and cats are kept away from children or carefully held within doors. Inventions outside the province of medicine will be by no means without influence. We have every reason to believe from analogy that flies are a frequent medium of transferring contagious diseases. Flies breed, practically, only in stables, and the replacing of the horse by the automobile means their extermination.

### BATS OWN THIS THEATER.

Performances at Matinces and in the Evenings. Brooklyn Eagle

Bats are doing for Tavares, Fla., what a boom failed to do-earning it a national reputation. Tavares is a quiet little town in the central lake region of south Florida, about 155 miles from Jacksonville. During the Florida boom of about fifteen years ago Tavares, as most other towns of the State, had great expectations. It would soon be come a city, of course, and people would come there from all of the colder parts of the country, and from cold places in other countries to enjoy its genial sunshine, go poating on its charming Lake Dora, stroll through its beautiful orange groves whose trees were bending with their load of golden fruit, and, last but not least, leave some of their cash in the place to aid in its upbuilding, and for the general betterment of the

Of course, the ambitious little town must prepare for the coming people. It must not only have hotels, stores and barber shops, but places of amusement would also be necessary. In the interest of the last-named necessity, a wide-awake citizen conceived the idea of building a theater, and a fine brick building was erected for this purpose, It was large enough for a New York audience, but Travares was building for the

future. During the daytime they cover the wall f the building to the depth of at least two feet, and often accumulate in large bunches somewhat as bees do when they alight in swarming. The most striking evidence of their immense numbers, however, is obtained by watching them fly out of the building in the evening to feed and get fresh air and exercise. With one of its windows left open so that they can all go out at the same place, an observer can easily do this by taking a position from which he can readily see the open window. The start is made shortly after sunset, only a few flying out at first. In a few minutes others come. and soon others, and the flow becomes continuous and the stream increases in volume until it completely fills the window opening. and it keeps the opening filled for fully an

In their flight from the building they spread out to the width of fifty yards or nore, and soon form a dark belt of moving ife extending over the lake as far as the sight can reach. The discharge of a shotgun into this flying mass will bring down fully half a barrel of dead bats.

During the night they fly about over the lake and bordering lowlands feeding on insects that the region bountifully supplies them, and return to their commodious apartment before daylight. While clinging to the walls of the building and to one another, and especially when

they are aggregated in bunchy masses they make a constant movement as if trying to support themselves, and seem to be constantly moving among one another as are when they mass in this way. Why the animals have located here in such masses is not definitely settled. It is supposed, however, to have been due to their having found unusually satisfactory accommodations-the theater a comfortable daylight home and an abundance of savory

of thing. ABOLISHES THE SWITCHMAN.

food. They are gregarious animals, but such

an accumulation of them as that found at

Device Enables Motorman to Control Direction of His Car. Kansas City Star. The Metropolitan Street Railway Com-

pany has bought fifteen automatic switches for electric lines. The switch is a new device that has not been long on the market, but one that has been tested at Nineteenth this, and how can it be prevented? 2. What do platers use to polish the silver coating? the whole system will soon have them. The new switch is controlled by the The cause, likely, is the presence of tar-nish or grease on the base metal when put on Main street finds the switch at Nineteenth street turned for the track east. If the car goes over the switch with no con-

> One of these switches was put in at Twenvard vesterday. The others will be set in various places on the electric lines where

In St. Louis the motorman does the cently organized company, prove as suc-cessful as the one that has been tested by

#### A Pennsylvania Solomon. Philadelphia Record.

Lawyer John Fow disposed of a knotty legal problem the other day without recourse to law, and to the eminent satisfaction of a client. The client's tale of woe consisted in the fact that he occupied the upper floor of a dwelling, and the occu-pant of the lower floor absolutely refused, without reason, to permit him to run i drain pipe down to the yard so that it would markedly the average age of life by re- be possible for his wife to get rid of dishmoving the diseases that play havoc during childhood and adolescence. For ex- Ascertaining that there was but one chimample, cholera infantum, the terror of ney used in the dwelling. Lawyer Fow or-mothers during the second summer, has dered his client to brick it up on his floor, within the year delivered up its cause to a so that if no dishwater could go down, no medical student (Duval) of the University smoke could go up. The advice was acted of Pennsylvania, working under the direction of Professor Flexper. With the examples in Vienna and Munich before us we ward.

# GROVER AND MRS. CLEVELAND AND THEIR ELDEST SON

